

Sound –

Lesson	Learning objectives
1	Introduction to sound ▪ Associate sound with vibrating objects ▪ Describe a range of ways of getting things to vibrate ▪ Create sounds in a variety of ways
2	How we hear ▪ Use their ears to listen to and identify sounds ▪ Describe how the shape of our ears helps us hear ▪ Describe the basic structure of the ear
3	Louder and quieter ▪ Establish that sounds get fainter as the distance increases ▪ Know that sound travels through solids and liquids as well as air ▪ Associate loudness with stronger vibrations
4	Muffling Sound ▪ Investigate the effectiveness of different materials to muffle sound
5	Changing Pitch ▪ understand what pitch is ▪ describe some ways of changing the pitch of a vibrating object

States of Matter –

Lesson	Learning objectives
1	Introducing solids, liquids and gases ▪ Identify materials as solids, liquids or gases ▪ Begin to assign properties to different states of matter
2	Solids and liquids ▪ Describe the properties of solids, liquids and gases ▪ Know that solids consisting of very small pieces (e.g. sand) behave like liquids in some ways
3	Gases ▪ Know that there are gases all around us but they are invisible ▪ State the properties of gases
4	Melting and freezing ▪ Know how to use a thermometer ▪ Know that the same material can exist as both solid and liquid ▪ Name the changes of state
5	Evaporation ▪ Set up simple comparative and fair tests to establish the factors that affect evaporation ▪ Record findings using simple scientific language, bar charts and/or tables ▪ Use results to draw simple conclusions
6	The water cycle ▪ Describe the water cycle in terms of changes of state

Electricity –

Lesson	Learning objectives
1	Electrical Appliances and Electrical Supplies ▪ Identify that a number of common appliances and pieces of equipment use electricity ▪ Know that some appliances use mains electricity and some use batteries ▪ Associate the use of batteries with the need for less power ▪ Know the dangers of mains electricity and how to avoid them
2	Simple circuits ▪ Understand that a flow of electricity (electric current) is only possible when there is a complete loop of conducting material ▪ Construct a simple circuit involving batteries
3	Conductors and insulators ▪ Know that some materials let electricity flow through them and others do not ▪ Recognise that all metals are conductors and most non-metals are insulators ▪ Know that air is an insulator ▪ Relate some incidents in the history of electricity
4	Different circuits ▪ Investigate the effect of changing components in a series circuit ▪ Describe the purpose of different components in a circuit components, including switches and buzzers
5	Changing the brightness of bulbs ▪ Describe the relationship between the numbers of batteries, the numbers of bulbs and the brightness of bulbs ▪ Know that too much current will cause the bulb to blow ▪ make systematic and careful observations
6	Build a model burglar alarm for the door of a house ▪ Using their knowledge of electricity, construct and test a burglar alarm for a house

All Living Things -

Lesson	Learning objectives
1	Life of Carl Linnaeus - Describe the main events in the life of Carl Linnaeus - Describe the contribution Carl Linnaeus made to our understanding of classification
2	Using and making keys - Use a key to identify an unknown plant or animal - Understand how keys are constructed - Create a key to identify a number of plants or animals
3	Classification of animals – vertebrates - Describe the classification of vertebrates into fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals - Identify the characteristics of each class - Correctly place unfamiliar vertebrates into one of these classes
4	Classification of animals – invertebrates - Describe the classification of invertebrates into snails/slugs, worms, insects, crabs and spiders - Identify the characteristics of each class - Correctly place unfamiliar invertebrates into one of these classes
5	Classification of plants - Recognise that some flowers such as grasses and some tree flowers do not have petals - Describe the classification of plants into flowering plants (including grasses) and non-flowering plants such as ferns and mosses - Identify the characteristics of each class - Correctly place unfamiliar plants into one of these classes
6	Plants and animals in the locality - Identify, using support materials where necessary, the common animals and plants in the local area - Recognise that these animals and plants vary widely but that they can be sorted into different groups - recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Animals including Humans -

Lesson	Learning objectives
1	The mouth ▪ Describe the human teeth and their positions in the mouth ▪ Name the different sorts of teeth found in humans
2	Looking after your teeth ▪ Know that children have milk teeth that are lost as adult teeth develop ▪ Understand the need to take care of your teeth and how to do this ▪ Describe the differences in teeth that have been cared for and those that have not ▪ Know that the tongue is the organ for taste and that it helps to move food into the oesophagus
3	The digestive system ▪ Name the different parts of the digestive system ▪ Outline the basic function of each part of the digestive system
4	Food chains ▪ Know that all food chains start with plants that create their own food using energy from the Sun ▪ Know that some animals are predators and some are prey, ▪ Understand food chains and use them to describe feeding relationships
5	Predators and prey - Identify animals that are predators, those that are prey and those that are both - Link the use of the terms predator and prey to the terms herbivore, omnivore and carnivore - Construct a food web to show more complex feeding relationships